EXAMPLE: RECLAMATION COST ESTIMATION SUMMARY SHEET (Summary Sheet does not include BLM's Indirect Cost Rate of 17.8 %)

Notice []	Plan of Operations []		BLM Case-file NoProject Name:		
Enter those values in the cost est as third party contracts. This sur itemized cost estimation was cale	nmary sheet is to be				
A. EARTHWORK/RECONTOU					
<u>ITEM</u>	LABOR ¹	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>		TOTAL	
1. Roads	\$	\$		\$	
2. Drill Site(s)	\$	\$	_ \$	\$	
3. Drill Hole Abandonment	\$	\$	_ \$	\$	
4. Pits/Adits/Trenches	\$	\$	_	\$	
5. Process Ponds	\$	\$	_ \$	\$	
6. Heaps	\$	\$		\$	
7. Dumps (Waste & Landfill)	\$	\$		\$	
8. Tailings	\$	\$	_ \$	\$	
9. Structure & Building Areas	\$	\$		\$	
10. Storage & Equipment Areas	\$	\$	_ \$	\$	
11. Drainage Control	\$	\$		\$	
12. Mobilization/Demobilization	\$	\$		\$	
13. Miscellaneous ²	\$	\$	_ \$	\$	
SUBTOTAL AA@	\$	\$		\$	
B. REVEGETATION/STABILIZ <u>ITEM</u> 1. Roads 2. Drill Site(s)	LATION LABOR ¹ \$	EQUIPMENT \$ \$	<u>MATERIALS</u> \$	<u>TOTAL</u> \$	
3. Pits/Adits/Trenches	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4. Process Ponds	\$	\$	\$	\$	
5. Heaps	\$	\$	\$	\$	
6. Dumps (Waste & Landfill)	\$	\$	\$	\$	
7. Tailings	\$	\$	\$	\$	
8. Structure & Building Areas	\$	\$		\$	
9. Storage & Equipment Areas	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
10. Drainage Control	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
11. Monitoring	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
12. Miscellaneous ²	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
SUBTOTAL AB@	\$	\$	\$	\$	
C. DETOXIFICATION/WATER		SPOSAL OF WAS	TES		
<u>ITEM</u>	$\underline{LABOR^1}$	EQUIPMENT	<u>MATERIALS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
 Process Ponds/Sludge 	\$	\$		\$	
2. Heaps	\$	\$		\$	
3. Dumps (Waste & Landfill)	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4. Tailings	\$	\$	\$	\$	
5. Surplus Water Disposal	\$	\$	\$	\$	
6. Fluid Management ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	
7. Monitoring	\$	\$	\$	\$	
8. Miscellaneous ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	
SUBTOTAL AC@	\$	\$	\$	\$	
		-	A	TTACHMENT 2-1	

D. STRUCTURE, EQUIPMENT LABOR AND FACILITY REMOVAL \$	<u>EQUIPMENT</u> \$	MATERIALS \$	<u>TOTAL</u> \$
E. SUBTOTAL - OPERATIONAL PROJECT COSTS (A THROUGH D) \$	S \$	\$	\$
F. CONTINGENCY ⁴			\$
G. INSURANCE ⁵ (ON SITE LIABILITY)			\$
H. BOND ⁶ (PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT)			\$
I. PROFIT ⁷			\$
J. BLM CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION ⁸			\$
K. GRAND TOTAL (E THROUGH J)	\$		

- 1. For Federal construction contracts. Davis-Bacon wage rates are required for contracts over \$2,000. Wage rates also contain Federal Insurance Corporation of America (FICA), and other required coverage and benefits covering the workforce. If the quoted hourly rates contain FICA, Davis-Bacon wage rates and insurance bond premiums, the operator may sign a statement under penalty of USC 1001, that the above listed rates contain these items and that itemization of these costs are therefore not necessary.
- 2. Miscellaneous items should be itemized on accompanying worksheets.
- 3. Calculate and use only when mineral processing activities are involved. Fluid management represents the costs of maintaining proper fluid management to prevent overflow of solution ponds through premature cessation or abandonment of operations. Calculate a six month direct cost estimate which includes power, supplies, equipment, labor and maintenance.
- 4. A contingency cost is included in the reclamation cost estimation to cover unforeseen cost elements in the estimating procedure. Calculate the contingency cost as a percentage of the operational project costs as follows: up to and including \$500,000, use 10%; over \$500,000 to \$5 million, use 8%; over \$5 million to \$50 million, use 6%; and greater than \$50 million, use 4%.
- 5. Insurance premiums are calculated at 1.5% of the total labor costs. Enter the premium amount only on this line if insurance items listed in #1 above are not included in the itemized unit costs.
- 6. Federal construction contracts exceeding \$100,000 require both a performance and a payment bond (Miller Act, 40 USC 270et <u>seq.</u>). Each bond premium is figured at 1.5% of the total operational project costs. Enter the sum of both premium costs on this line.
- 7. For Federal construction contracts, use 10% of estimated operational project costs.
- 8. For Federal construction contracts, use 18% of operational project costs for estimates up to and including \$1 million. Use 14% of estimated project costs over \$1 million to \$25 million and 10% of estimated project costs over \$25 million.

Attach sources/information used in cost estimate (example)	mples: Caterpillar Performance Handbook
contractor=s estimate, BLM state office procurement	analyst, etc.)